

# Converting Colors

YUV(40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438)  
contains.

<b>YUV(40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(40.9530, 11.3622,  
-4.3438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242740
RGB	36, 39, 64
RGB Percent	14%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8471, 0.7490
CMYK	0.44, 0.39, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	234°, 28%, 20%
HSV	234°, 44%, 25%
XYZ	2.3785, 2.1963, 5.1491
YIQ	40.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

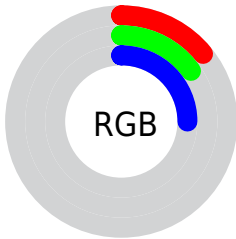
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	36, 39, 64
Decimal	2369344
CIE Lab	16.49, 6.23, -16.32
CIE LCh	16, 17.463, 290.885
Yxy	2.1963, 0.2446, 0.2259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280559424 (0xFF242740)
YUV	40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438
Hunter-Lab	14.8198, 2.7134, -10.2260

# Details

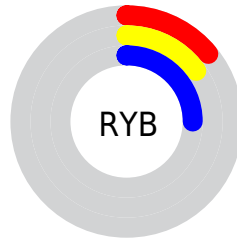
The YUV color **40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **59.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5940, 12.5252, -4.0289**, and **2.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6370, 13.9830, -4.9436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439**.

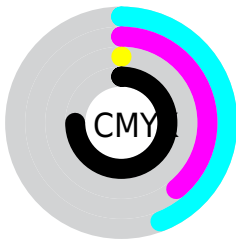
# Distribution



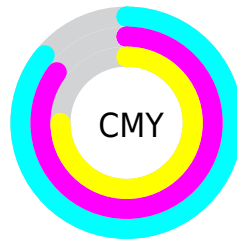
- Red (14%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.9530, 11.3622,  
-4.3438

■ 40.9530, 11.3622,  
-4.3438

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 20.4260, 10.6360,  
-4.7586

■ 86.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 111.0070, 12.8145,  
-3.5141

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.2350, 13.6881,  
-3.7141

■ 162.3490, 14.1249,  
-3.8141

■ 189.4630, 14.5617,  
-3.9141

■ 217.4630, 14.5617,

-3.9141

243.4820, 5.6784,  
-1.2997

40.9530, 11.3622,  
-4.3438

40.9530, 11.3622,  
-4.3438

35.6370, 13.9830,  
-4.9436

46.2690, 8.7414,  
-3.7439

30.6090, 16.4618,  
-6.6731

51.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

25.2930, 19.0826,  
-7.2730

56.6130, 3.6418,  
-1.4146

19.6780, 21.8507,  
-8.4876

62.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

14.3620, 24.4715,  
-9.0875

67.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,  
-10.0022

■ 72.2730, -4.0786,  
1.5146

■ 77.8880, -6.8468,  
2.7292

■ 83.2040, -9.4676,  
3.3291

■ 88.2320, -11.9464,  
5.0585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.9400, 14.3266, -21.8724



40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



42.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



40.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



33.1880, 1.3863, -24.7209

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



59.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



37.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



40.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



41.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



39.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



42.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



39.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



35.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



74.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



55.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



37.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



47.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



42.4810, 10.6089, 3.9632



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



16.9280, 39.4755, -14.8459



39.6240, 90.8974, -34.7502



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



44.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



53.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503



57.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336



69.7120, -22.5360, 135.3106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

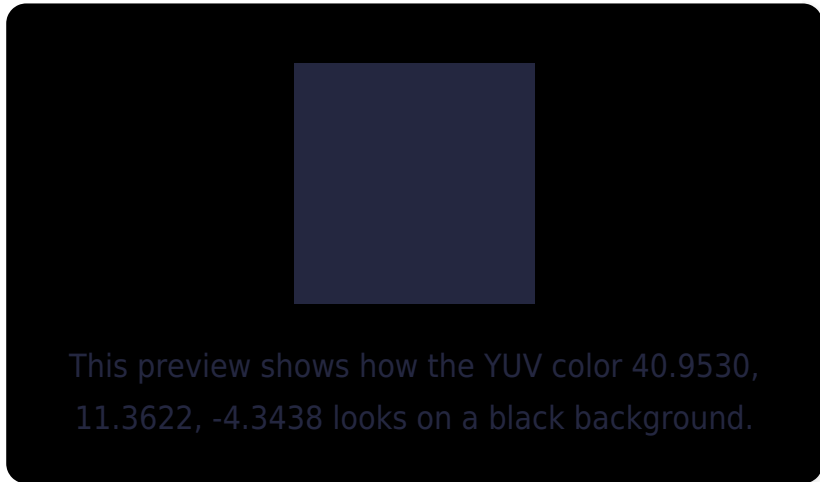
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

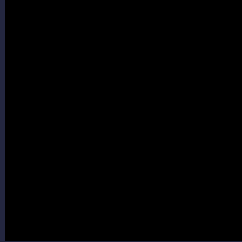
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YUV 40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438.



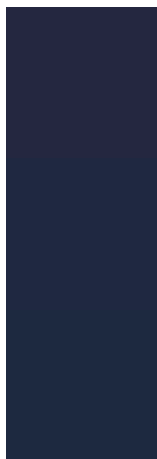
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.9530, 11.3622,

-4.3438.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438

### Protanopia

40.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324

### Deuteranopia

40.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768



## Tritanopia

39.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438

## Protanomaly

40.7570, 11.9518, -6.8029

## Deuteranomaly

40.3440, 11.6624, -7.3177

## Tritanomaly

40.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438

## Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

40.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(36, 39, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 39, 64)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 39, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 39, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(36, 39, 64) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 39, 64) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 39, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 39, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 39, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 39, 64)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 39, 64) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 39,  
64) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor